

### Post Larva:

- Larva begin to resemble typical shrimp
- Lasts for 4-6 weeks
- Forage for food on the seafloor and a key consumer of detritus

### Juvenile:

- Travel further into the estuary
- Graze on the bottom which stirs up sediment
- Cannibalism becomes more common

### Subadult:

- Especially influenced by environmental factors (temperature, salinity, winds, or rainfall) that can influence the size and migration patterns.

### Adult:

- Reproduce in offshore waters where they forage for food at 60-500 feet below the surface.
- A female carries an average of 500,000 eggs and up to 1,000,000 eggs.

# Shrimp Life Cycle

### Mysis Larva:

- Able to move towards light
- The flood tides and wind currents push this larval stage towards the shore.

### Nauplius (right) and Protozoa (left) Larva:

- 5 nauplius stages and 3 protozoa stages
- Carried by currents
- Eat plankton

### Eggs:

- Eggs and sperm are released deep into Gulf waters
- Spawn two to three times a year

